

Purpose

To provide the Combatant Command with an overview of DCMA's capabilities in support of the Warfighter







Topics of Discussion

- DCMA Mission and Vision
- Core Processes
- Org Chart
- DCMA-I Operations and AO's
- CCAS
- •CCAS IRC
- LNO Roles





DCMA Mission and Vision

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Mission

We provide Contract Administration Services to the Department of Defense Acquisition Enterprise and its partners to ensure delivery of quality products and services to the war fighter; on time and on cost.

Vision

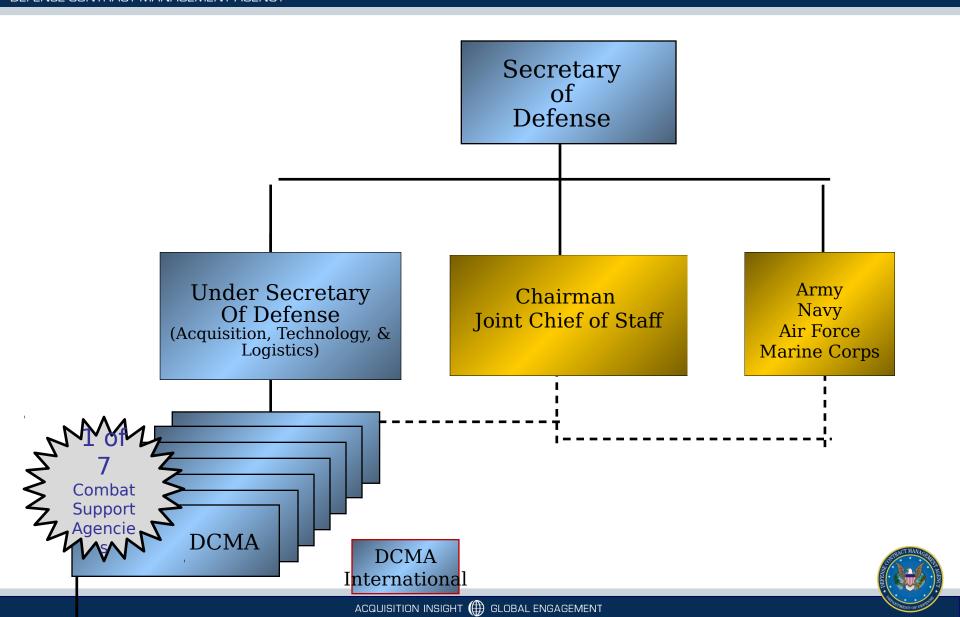
We are DoD's leading experts in Quality Assurance; Cost, Schedule, and Supply Chain Predictability and Contract Administration: enabling our partners to achieve contract objectives.





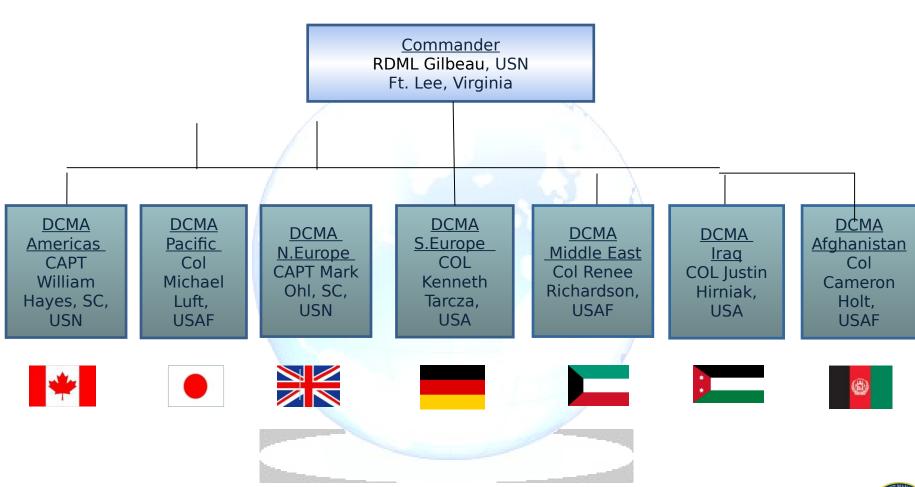
- Quality Assurance
- Delivery and Schedule Management
- Earned Value Management
- Engineering Support
- Software Acquisition Management
- Acquisition Planning Support Services
- Property & Plant Clearance
- Contracting
- Contract Safety
- Transportation





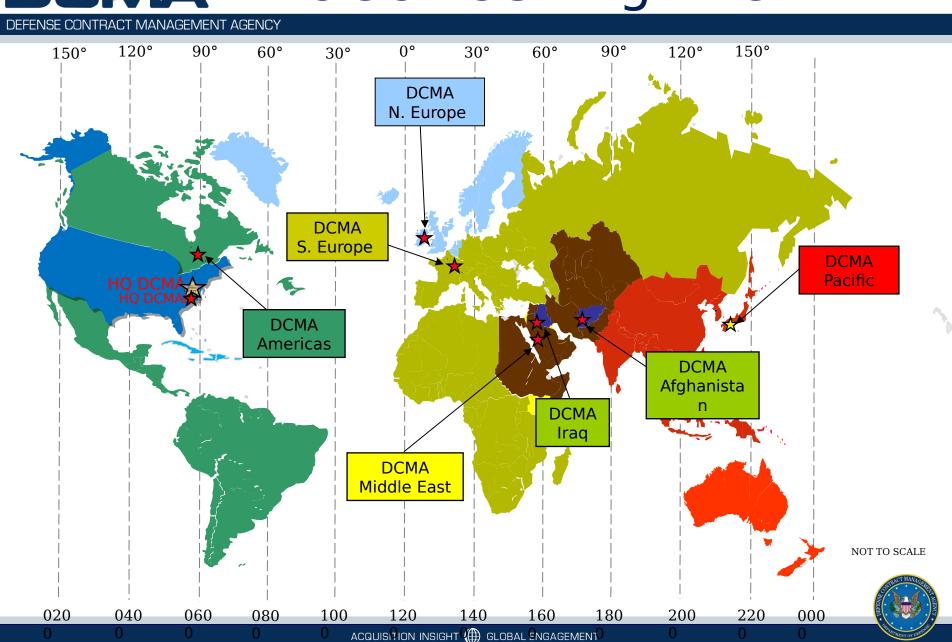


DCMA-International





OCONUS Alignment





Worldwide Acquisition

Scane of Work

927B face value of contract

464B obligated

\$220B Unliquidated Obligation

19,186 Contractors

B28,915 Contracts

- ACAT 1 and 2 programs: 182 Control

civilian professionals Flight Operations (862 Aircraft

litary (401 Active Dut\$,152B Resétues perty in plant

obal sub-offices - \$9B Progress Payments

or field commands - \$32B Performance Based Payr

ordinate commands

as of June 2010 (Parts A & B / Sections 1 - 4)



DCMA - S. Europe

Contracto

- DCMA Southern Europe Contracts include:
 - Ammunitions
 - F-16 Falcon Star & Common Configuration Implementation Program (CCIP)
 - E-3 AWACS
 - 105mm M1130 High Explosive Pre-Formed Fragmentation BB Cartridge Production
 - V-22 Osprey
 - MRAP
 - M-ATV









DCMA CCAS Mission

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DCMA will deploy, provide Contingency Contract Administration Services (CCAS) personnel to the Area of Operation (AO), and administer delegated theater, external, and systems contracts to support the Geographic Combatant Commander's (GCC) and/or the Joint Task Force Commander's (JTF) concept of support as part of the Operational Contract Support (OCS) Team.



- CCAS includes the administration of theater contracts such as the U.S. Army's
 Logistics Augmentation Program (LOGCAP), the U.S. Air Force Contract
 Augmentation Program (AFCAP), and the U.S. Navy Global Contingency
 Construction (GCCC) and Global Contingency Services (GCSC) Contracts (GCSC);
 and systems support contracts with place of performance in theater.
- CCAS **provides** Administrative Contracting Officers (ACOs), Contract Administrators (CAs), Quality Assurance Representatives (QARs), and Property Administrators (PAs).
 - O Contract administration support may include processing contractual changes, requesting pricing estimates, approving invoices, assisting with payment issues, approving material requisitions, performing technical support reviews, sitting in on monthly performance evaluation boards, and performing contract closeout functions.
 - o Property administration for contracts that contain Government Furnished Equipment or Contractor Acquired Property.
 - Will develop a Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) and perform both process and product audits.
- CCAS assists in the training of Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) from the service components to perform general contract quality oversight functions.



DCMAe CCAS Process

- DCMA is brought into the discussion as soon as possible during the contracting process. The Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) is responsible for:
- Receiving the contractor's Theater Business

 Clearance (IAW DFAR 225.74). The TBC ensures: The contracted effort to be accomplished in designated area(s) of operations, along with any associated contractor personnel, are visible to the Commander; contracted effort is in consonance with in country commanders' plans; Solicitations and contracts contain appropriate terms and conditions; contracted effort will be properly overseen in designated AOR's.
- Delegating, in conjunction with the COCOM, the contract to DCMA. A matrix of responsibilities that can be delegated are found in FAR 42.302
- The delegation to DCMA will activate the Initial Response Capability-Team (IRC-T). The IRC is the first concrete step in the FOB start-up process.

- IRC will provide contract administration oversight capability within 72 hours of authorization to deploy to the AO.
- IRC Value to COCOM
 - Business broker ensuring requirements (Supplies and Services) are delivered on time, within Projected Cost/Price and meet Performance Requirements.
 - Management and Contract Oversight
 - Planning Guidance
 - Capture/Distribute Lessons Learned
 - Training to Commanders and Contract Administration Personnel
- IRC Can be Called Upon to Provide Assistance during:
 - Contingency Operations (Combat and Non-Combat)
 - Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)
 - Humanitarian Assistance
 - Peacekeeping Operational Requirements
 - Disaster Relief





CCAS Contract Types

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Theater contracts that **can** be delegated to DCMA:

- Translator and interpreter contracts.
- Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Security Assistance contracts (for arms and equipment).
- High risk contracts requiring Government Property Administration (GPA) support.
- Contracts requiring commodity specific QA support .
- High risk contracts requiring traditional material surveillance and receipt inspection i.e. ammunition and weapons.
- HAZMAT contracts.
- Complex service and commodity contracts with a periods of performance (including options) greater than six months, and requiring specialized oversight unique to DCMA.
- Contracts with security clearance requirements.
- Theater wide IDIQ and BPA actions, including those with multiple payments.





CCAS Contract Types

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Theater support contracts that **should not** generally be delegated to DCMA:

- Simple commodity contracts under the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT). Simple contracts constitute one delivery, one location, and one payment, but not requiring specialized QA acceptance.
- BPAs and IDIQs with orders requiring only one delivery.
- All construction contracts. If construction is incidental to the performance of a service, only those functions that DCMA can support, will be delegated.





War Fighter

NTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY





(350+) Present OEF / OIF Requirements

(225) Oct 2008

Kuwait, Iraq and Afghan

(198) Dec 2007

Iraq - Surge

(98) Sept

Iraq/Afghan - LOGCAP Like Contrac

(89) 2003 - 2007

Irag - LOGCAP / AFCAP Support

(89) 2003 - 2007

Irag - LOGCAP / AFCAP Support

2002 - Present

Qatar, Kuwait, Afghan - LOGCAP / AFCAP Support

2002 - 2007

Philippines and Diibouti Contingency Operations

2002 - 2003

Republic of Georgia Contingency Operations

2001-2005

Uzbekistan - Operations Enduring Freedom

2001-2002

Pakistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Bahrain

(24) 1995-2005

Balkans - Operational Joint Forge and Joint Guardian

1994-1996

Haiti - Joint Endeavor Contingency Operations

1994-1996

Rwanda - LOGCAP Contingency Operations

1993-1994

Somalia - LOGCAP Contingency Operations



- LNOs coordinate closely with DCMA OCONUS offices, synchronize information flow through the Joint Staff LNO, and report to DCMA's Combat Support Center (CSC).
- The <u>CSC Mission</u> is to: Provide strategic interaction of DCMA's combat support functions surrounding deliberate planning, doctrine, and policy; support to operational commands...CSC serves as the agency's point of contact for all contingency operations, both foreign and domestic, including disaster relief and humanitarian assistance.
- LNO's ensure:
 - ✓ Smooth and continuous information flow between DCMA and supported staffs.
 - ✓ UCC Staffs know about DCMA missions and capabilities.
 - ✓ DCMA participation in crisis and deliberate planning.
 - ✓ That Oplans/Conplans are reviewed to leverage DCMA support.

